

Forum	Docket Number (If Applicable)	Commenter Name	Organization
Organization Type	Primary Topic	Regulation Type	Affected EPA Office
Regulated Industrial Sector	"Regulation (part, subpart)"	Primary Comment	
Supporting Details	Nature of Comment	Status of Rule	Commented On
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4465	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
All	General public	EPA regulations create jobs for small businesses.	All
Not Specific	None specified	Argues that EPA regulations create jobs for small businesses. "As an example, green completions for oil and gas wells provide an opportunity for small businesses that innovate and improve technology and creates opportunities for consultants who help companies meet the requirements in efficient and cost-effective ways."	Maintain
		Creates Jobs	
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4236	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
None specified	General public	Support for EPA regulations	All
		"Disagrees that EPA regulations eliminate or inhibit jobs, but rather create jobs for small and large businesses"	All
		"Jobs include environmental firms, site cleanup specialists, water/air quality engineering and research firms, alternative energy material manufacturers and installers including the entire multi-billion dollar wind and solar industry. Notes that solar and wind jobs are growing at a rate 12 times as fast as the rest of the US economy."	Not Specific
		Maintain	Creates Jobs
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1427	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
None specified	General public	Support for the EPA	All
		EPA regulations create jobs	All
		Believes the EPA regulations provides jobs to small businesses that assist industry in complying with these regulations.	Not Specific
		Maintain	Creates Jobs
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1498	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
None specified	General public	Support for the EPA	All
		Supporting the environment provides a stronger economy	All
		relaxed regulations will hurt tourism, both large and small businesses, and quality of plant and animal life."	Not Specific
		Maintain	Creates Jobs
April 20 Webinar	N/A	Eric S. Miller	"Mansfield, OH"
		"Role of Clean Water, Air and Stable Climate"	General public
		"Disagrees with EO 13777 that environmental regulations cost jobs and reduce prosperity, but has the opposite effect."	All
		"Notes that small businesses want clean air and water. Notes Flint, MI as an example of what happens to communities that don't provide clean water to the community."	All
		Maintain	Creates Jobs
Docket public	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4476	Eric S. Miller	"Mansfield, OH"
None specified	"Role of Clean Water, Air and Stable Climate"	All	All
	"Disagrees with EO 13777 that environmental regulations cost jobs and reduce prosperity, but has the opposite effect."	All	Not Specific
	"As an example, people that own small businesses and homes in an area find out their water supply is poisoned with lead. Now you can't sell their home or business, because no one wants to live there anymore."	Maintain	Creates Jobs
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4959	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
Not Specific	General public	Support for enforcement of EPA regulations	All
		"Small business owner who believes that regulations enforced by the EPA are critical to ensuring that our country retain the resources it has in perpetuity. Recommends that EPA consider actions in terms of their effect of seven generations, not simply their immediate economic impact."	All
		Clean air and water regulations protect their health and the longevity of the ecosystems on which the continued prosperity of the country rely.	Creates Jobs
Docket comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5175	Anonymous public comment	Anonymous public comment
None specified	General public	Support for EPA regulations	All
		"Believes that EPA regulations are necessary and don't produce significant job losses or have adverse economic impact on the regulated industries, including small businesses."	All
		"OMB estimates that regulatory benefits exceed regulatory costs by 7 to 1 for significant regulations. The EPA estimates that the regulatory benefits of the CAA exceeds its costs by a ratio of 25 to 1. Similarly, a	Not Specific

study of EPA rules issued during the Obama Administration found that their regulatory benefits exceeded costs by a ratio as high as 22 to 1." Maintain Creates Jobs

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5884 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified Father owned a small business for 40 years that made air pollution control equipment and his business supported his employees and children for decades and protected the environment. Maintain Creates Jobs

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5013 Charles Redell Public comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified Small business owner who is opposed to the rollback of regulations designed to protect the environment. Believes that the argument that environmental regulations cost this nation money and jobs is false. Also argues that the effects of global warming would kill crops his business needs to survive and the repeal of regulations would allow pollutants that caused the acid rain to be emitted into the atmosphere again. Maintain Creates Jobs

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jess McCluer National Grain and Feed Association (NCFE) Industry group NSPS Subpart DD - Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators Air OAR Grain Elevators "40 CFR 60, subpart DD (Grain Elevator NSPS)" Clarification of rule status "Amendments to this rule were proposed, but never signed and the rule is back at EPA for review. Asks the EPA to clarify the status and what is going to occur with this rule." Support Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Tim Hunt American Wood Council (AWC) Industry group General Air OAR Wood Products 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composition Wood Products MACT) "For the upcoming RTR, recommend work practices to regulate small sources of emissions that were not covered by the original rule. Believes the EPA has enough data to develop regulations without an ICR." "Believes that the ICR will cost the industry \$10 million, requires more time to complete, should only be required by large manufacturers, and should exclude operating data." Support Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Tim Hunt American Wood Council (AWC) Industry group General Air OAR Boilers 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Request that the EPA complete the rule so there will be certainty in the industry. "The Boiler MACT has been a 20 year process, and all the stop and starts has resulted in over \$200 million of stranded costs." Support Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Eric Stuart Steel Manufacturers Association of America (SMA) Industry group American recycled steel producers Air OAR Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF) "40 CFR part 63, subpart YYYYY (EAF Steelmaking Area Source NESHA)" Industry having problems competing with EAF producers in China and other countries where the EAF industry is not subjected to the same level of regulation. "EPA considering moving to a more expensive and less effective mercury reduction program. Believes best option is to extend the existing mercury switch program. Recommends streamlining the permitting process, reducing the reporting and recordkeeping burdens, and improving the models used to predict environmental impacts." Support Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Joe O'Donnell International Wood Products Association Industry group Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products TSCA OCSPP Composite Wood Products 40 CFR part 770 (Composite Wood Products Formaldehyde Standard) Concerned with the delays in the effective date and subsequent compliance dates for the standard. "Rule was finalized on December 12, 2016 with an effective date of March 21, 2017. The EPA extended the effective date until May 22, 2017 to review the rule, but did not extend the compliance dates. Issues with bringing the supply chain into compliance by the compliance dates. Also, the labeling requirements will be very confusing and recommends that voluntary labeling be allowed early to start the process of bringing all the supply chain into compliance." Support Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Bill Perdue American Home Furnishings Alliance (AHFA) Industry group Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products TSCA OCSPP Composite Wood Products 40 CFR part 770 (Composite Wood Products Formaldehyde Standard) Eliminate the Formaldehyde from Composite Wood Products rule. "Formaldehyde already well controlled, most of the industry complies with the CARB rule. Finishers included in definition of fabricated laminated products, which results

in \$10 million of new compliance costs with no environmental benefit." Support
Current

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant
"1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation
revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules"
Air OAR Oil and gas industry "40 CFR 60, subpart OOOOa (Oil and Gas Methane
NSPS)" Equipment leak repair provisions are unworkable for the pipeline transmission
industry "Rule requires repairs be made within 30 days of finding a leak. May
require a shutdown of the pipeline which will disrupt delivery. Recommends the rule be
revised to allow a longer repair period, so that repairs can be made during low demand
periods." Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Samantha McDonald Independent Petroleum
Association of America (IPAA) Industry group Independent oil and natural gas
production Air OAR Oil and gas industry "40 CFR 60, subpart OOOOa (Oil and
Gas Methane NSPS)" Harmful to small businesses. Re-instate exemption for low
producing wells. "Requirements imposed by the NSPS apply over the life of the wells
and include leak detection and repair. As the well production declines, the cost
effectiveness of this leak program increases and makes it cost prohibitive for small
businesses that may wish to purchase these low low-producing wells." Support EO

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1667 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA environmental programs Air OAR
Oil and gas industry "40 CFR 60, subpart OOOOa (Oil and Gas Methane NSPS)"
Supports the methane regulations for the oil and gas industry "States jobs
associated with detecting and repairing methane leaks are performed by small businesses
that have experienced up 30 percent business growth in states with methane regulations.
This regulation not only promotes health and safety, but also creates jobs for American
people." Maintain Creates Jobs

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jim Doyle Business Forward Industry group
Clean Power Plan Air OAR Not Specific "40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power
Plan)" Businesses support action on climate change because it will have negative
impacts on them. "The Clean Power Plan will not increase costs for individual
businesses so much that they will have to shut down.

The impact to businesses from weather-related issues will be greater, in terms of
supply chain disruption, loss of foot traffic, travel delays, and other factors."
Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant
"1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation
revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules"
Air OAR Electric generating units "40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)"
Believes the Clean Power Plant regulations need to be repealed. Support EO

April 20 Webinar N/A Grant Carlisle Environmental Enterprises (E2)
Consultant Support for Clean Power Plant regulations Air OAR EPA "40 CFR
60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)" Believes that the CPP or similar regulation
should be enacted. "States that the CPP saves money and resources, reduces the
effects of climate change, has health benefits and is supported by the majority of
Americans." Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation
Industry group Wetlands - Definition of Waters of the United States Water OW
farmers and ranchers Clean Water Rule Repeal the WOTUS rule and revisit the issue
of jurisdiction. Supports the agency's review of the rule. Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Michael Mittelholzer National Association of Home
Builders Industry group Wetlands - Definition of Waters of the United States
Water OW Home builders Clean Water Rule Define WOTUS more clearly.
"Supports EPA's review of the WOTUS rule.

The definition of WOTUS should be clarified.

Required permits under CWA Section 404 are costly and time consuming to obtain. The
average cost for a permit to dredge and fill a wetland under Section 404 is \$270,000
and takes 850 days. Nationwide Permits, which streamline the process for certain
activities, cost \$30,000 and take an average of 313 days to obtain. These costs do not

include fees for mitigation projects. " Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jeffrey Leiter "Bassman, Mitchell, Alfano & Leiter, representing the Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association" Industry group Wetlands - Definition of Waters of the United States Water OW Producers of automotive and metalworking lubricants Clean Water Rule Revisit the WOTUS rule. The WOTUS rule would expand the number of facilities subject to SPCC regulations. Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation Industry group Wetlands - prior converted croplands Water OW farmers and ranchers Clean Water Rule Clarify the status of prior converted croplands. "Prior converted croplands are wetlands converted to agricultural lands before 1985. The preamble of the 1993 EPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) rule states that once land has been converted to cropland, it is exempt from CWA Section 404, which protects wetlands. However, EPA has not followed this in practice, holding that such lands are only exempt as long as they remain farmland." Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Michael Mittelholzer National Association of Home Builders Industry group Wetlands - permits Water OW Home builders Clean Water Rule Facilitate states taking over CWA Section 404 programs. "Congress prefers states to regulate, instead of the federal government, and Section 404(g) allows for states to administer their own permit programs. However, only two states have been delegated the Section 404 program.

EPA should continue the former administration's progress in examining barriers to states taking on the program. " Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation Industry group Wetlands - normal farming Water OW farmers and ranchers Clean Water Rule Respect the exemption in CWA Section 404(f) on normal farming activities. "Although the CWA includes an exemption for "normal farming" activities, EPA continually promulgates regulations to restrain or restrict this exemption.

EPA should not infringe on these exemptions given by Congress." Support EO

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Fern Abrams Association Connecting Electronics Industries Industry group Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule Waste OLEM printed circuit board and electronics manufacturing service companies Clean Water Rule Revisit the consequences for violations of conditions for exemption as a very small generator. The rule made it such that any violations of the conditions for exemption as a very small generator - even minor - would cause the facility to be treated at the same level as the largest generator. Support EO

April 20 Webinar N/A Danielle Cioce Harris County Engineering Department County Water Regulations Water OW Not Specific Clean Water Rule Regulation is not clear. Believes that ditches and channels along roadways should not be considered tributaries. Without clarity may cause cost and time implications to infrastructure projects. Support EO

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-0442 Jeff Sims Truck Trailer Manufacturers Association Industry group Trailer manufacturing requirements Air OAR Medium and heavy duty trucks 40 CFR 1037 (GHG Emissions from Heavy Duty Motor Vehicles) Rescind the requirements for trailer manufacturers. "Small businesses will incur substantial expenditures for parts inventory and for

reconfiguring manufacturing plants and assembly lines to enable installation of the required devices." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation Industry group "Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule" Water OLEM farmers and ranchers 40 CFR 112 (SPCC) Give farms greater flexibility under the SPCC rule. "EPA has discretion to determine the threshold for farms under the SPCC rule and has chosen to take the strictest interpretation for farms.

Farms have never posed an issue in this area and as such should have greater flexibility." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jeffrey Leiter "Bassman, Mitchell, Alfano & Leiter, representing the Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association" Industry

group "Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule" Water OLEM
Producers of automotive and metalworking lubricants 40 CFR 112 (SPCC) Reconsider
the need to expand the SPCC program beyond oil to other non-water substances. "EPA's
SPCC program is burdensome."

EPA is under a requirement from a court settlement to expand the program beyond oil to
other substances, besides water, stored in a tank. Tank farms store many such
substances and would face costs of more than \$100 million as a result. Requests that
EPA reopen the matter with the court." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jeffrey Leiter "Bassman, Mitchell, Alfano &
Leiter, representing the Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association" Industry
group "Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule" Water OLEM
Producers of automotive and metalworking lubricants 40 CFR 112 (SPCC) Relax rules
for periodic integrity testing of tanks. "SPCC requires periodic integrity testing
of tanks. This requires hiring specialized contractors at a high cost per tank."

These requirements could be relaxed in cases where issues with spills have not
occurred.

The rule allows facilities the flexibility to determine the qualifications of the
personnel performing the tests and inspections, and the frequency and type of testing
and inspections, but EPA inspectors do not always recognize such equivalency"
Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Marcia Kinter "Specialty Graphic Imaging
Association, also representing the Graphic Arts Coalition" Industry group "Spill
Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule" Water OLEM screen and
digital printers 40 CFR 112 (SPCC) "Revise the definition of "oil" and its
interpretation." "The SPCC program requirements for products that are "oil" should
not be extended to "oil in any product." Instead, products that are not oil are
regulated as such."

For example, inks that contain oil but have the consistency of peanut butter, and as
such do not spread, require spill control measures to be taken, although they are not
needed. " Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Michael Mittelholzer National Association of Home
Builders Industry group Wetlands - Construction General Permits Water OW
Home builders 40 CFR 122 (NPDES) Allow compliance with stormwater pollution
prevention plan requirements by using a template for projects within a subdivision.
"If a state administers Section 402 programs, then the same parcel of land is regulated
twice."

The requirements for a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan apply to both the major
developer and also to those working on individual lots.

Compliance costs could be reduced if builders within a subdivision use a voluntary
compliance template that NAHB worked on with EPA ("Small Residential Lot Stormwater
Pollution Prevention Plan Template").

EPA should move beyond considering such a tool as guidance only so that it can count
for compliance

" Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation
Industry group Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (pesticides) Chemicals and
Toxics OCSPP farmers and ranchers 40 CFR 170 (Worker Protection Standard)
Revisit the provisions in the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard requiring farmers
to surrender proprietary records. "Under the standard, farmers are obligated to
surrender proprietary records to a third party. The third party would have the ability
to disseminate these proprietary records. They could be used, for example, to organize
protests of a farm using a registered pesticide." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A "James W. Conrad, Jr. " "Conrad Law and Policy
Counsel, representing the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates" Industry
group Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule Waste OLEM Specialty
chemicals "40 CFR 260-265, 268, 270, and 279 (Hazardous Waste Regulations)"
"Revisit the distinction between waste generators and storage facilities, in terms of
small generators. " EPA equates waste generators and storage facilities and

therefore does not make small generators exempt from requirements as they are intended to be. Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0178-0017 Tyrel Stevenson Coeur d'Alene Tribe Tribe Environmental Site Assessments Air OAR Landowners 40 CFR 312 (Superfund Innocent Landowners Standards for Conducting Inquiries) "Recommends extending the expiration period for Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) in the interest of streamlining the fee-to-trust process.

" The 25 C.F.R. 151 regulations governing the acquisition of properties in trust for tribes or individuals require an ESA and the current 180 day expiration date in 40 CFR 312 is often unreasonably short for the fee-to-trust process. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Fern Abrams Association Connecting Electronics Industries Industry group TRI reporting Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP printed circuit board and electronics manufacturing service companies 40 CFR 372 (TRI) Raise the small business exemption. "TRI requirements include an exemption for small businesses, but these are defined as entities with 10 employees or fewer; this is too small to represent the size of a small manufacturer.

EPA should consider revising the definition to take into account the characteristics of a small manufacturer. " Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Fern Abrams Association Connecting Electronics Industries Industry group TRI reporting Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP printed circuit board and electronics manufacturing service companies 40 CFR 372 (TRI) Reconsider the lowered threshold for lead reporting and use the Metals Assessment Framework. "EPA lowered the TRI reporting threshold for lead based on EPA's classification of lead as a persistent bioaccumulative toxic (PBT) metal. As a result, the reporting burden increased greatly and more facilities now have to report although they have few releases.

The PBT methodology is more appropriate for organic compounds and should not be used to evaluate metals.

EPA should reconsider the lowered threshold and look to the Metals Assessment Framework for evaluating lead, not one intended for organic chemicals." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jennifer Gibson National Association of Chemical Distributors Industry group TRI reporting Air OAR Chemical manufacturers 40 CFR 372 (TRI) Chemical distributors should be distinguished from chemical producers. "Under the TRI program, EPA treats chemical distributors just like chemical producers, although there are significant differences in the amount of releases. The distributors reported 0.004% of the chemical manufacturers releases. These facilities should be exempt from TRI reporting." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Nick Goldstein American Road and Transportation Building Association (ARTBA) Industry group Clean Air Act Reforms (NAAQS and Transportation Conformity) Air OAR Transportation 40 CFR 50 (NAAQS) "The constant review and revision of NAAQS, and the subsequent development of new implementation plan requirements, is harmful to the transportation sector." Notes that federal highway funds are tied to attainment status and the constantly changing landscape means states and cities are reluctant to plan long term transportation projects due to the uncertainty of future federal funding. Recommends that the EPA take into account the air quality improvements that have occurred and that continue to occur from one NAAQS change before lowering a NAAQS again. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Stephen Pavel Public comment General public National Ambient Air Quality Standards Air OAR Not Specific 40 CFR 50 (NAAQS) "Strengthen NAAQS by reducing standards to common ground pre-air pollution standards, applying standards to emission source and not average area and eliminating time averaging." "Commenter provided a number of infant mortality, cardiac arrest, and other health statistics that have been reduced as a result of the NAAQS." Maintain General Opposition

April 20 Webinar N/A Heidi McAuliffe American Coatings Association Industry group Ozone standards Air OAR Coatings Manufacturing Industry 40 CFR 50 (NAAQS) Recommends going back to the 2008 ozone standard of 0.075 ppm. Also recommends reviewing this standard every 10 years. "States that the new ozone standard of 0.070 ppm is forcing more areas into non-attainment, causing states to

revise their SIPs and VOC standards and increasing costs to facilities." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Steven Smith Hoosier Energy Industry
Regional Haze Air OAR All 40 CFR 51 subpart P (Regional Haze) Authority
should reside in the States. "The Regional Haze authority should reside with the
States, rather than EPA's approach of forcing States to implement the federal guidance,
and the 2028 compliance cycle should be extended by 3 years." Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Heidi McAuliffe American Coatings Association Industry
group Aerosol coating regulations Air OAR Coatings Manufacturing Industry
"40 CFR 59, subpart E (VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)" Update
the reactivity factors used for the product weighted reactivity limits. Reactivity
factors should be based on the latest science. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Heidi McAuliffe American Coatings Association Industry
group Aerosol coating regulations Air OAR Coatings Manufacturing Industry
"40 CFR 59, subpart E (VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)"
Eliminate the formulation report required to be submitted by the manufacturers every 3
years. This report is unnecessary and is a burden to manufacturers. Information
provided on aerosol cans or can be provided to EPA through a notice. Support
Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Tony Pendola NC DEQ State NSPS Petroleum
Drycleaning Air OAR Drycleaning "40 CFR 60, subpart JJJ (Petroleum Dry
Cleaner NSPS)" Add definition in rule that states that dry-to-dry machines are not
affected sources under the NSPS. "EPA Region 4 made an applicability determination
that dry-to-dry machines do not meet the definition of dry cleaning systems under the
NSPS, but this determination is only in a letter and not included in the rule.

Because of new technology and practices in the industry, the commenter suggests that
this rule may not be necessary." Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4942 Anonymous public comment Regulator State
Asbestos removal issues Air OCSPP Asbestos "40 CFR 61, subpart M (Asbestos
Emission Standard)" "The EPA is presently regulating all asbestos mineral alike,
however there is research showing that only one of the three major asbestos minerals is
a significant health risk. Recommends that the EPA be required to perform an open-
minded review of the toxicological data." The EPA continues to require costly
remedial measures for demolition of old buildings requiring all asbestos be treated
alike. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A "James W. Conrad, Jr. " "Conrad Law and Policy
Counsel, representing the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates" Industry
group Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources (CMAS) final rule Air OAR
Specialty chemicals "40 CFR 63, subpart VVVVVV (CMAS Area Sources)" Area sources
must obtain Title V operating permits under certain conditions "Specialty chemical
manufacturers are area sources, not major sources. CMAS would normally be except from
needing a Title V permit, except the final rule requires that area sources that have a
control advice necessary to maintain their emissions at area source levels still need a
Title V permit." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A "James W. Conrad, Jr. " "Conrad Law and Policy
Counsel, representing the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates" Industry
group Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources (CMAS) final rule Air OAR
Specialty chemicals "40 CFR 63, subpart VVVVVV (CMAS Area Sources)" Exemption
from the rule for research and development facilities should extend to companies that
do research and development for others. No further information provided. Support
Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jennifer Gibson National Association of Chemical
Distributors Industry group RMP Air OAR All 40 CFR 68 (Chemical
Accident Prevention Provisions) RMP amendments provide no environmental benefit.
"EPA's recent amendments to the RMP are a clear example of regulatory overreach. These
changes will add significant burden without improving safety in any way. The RMP
program was already robust and effective. Many of these changes were in response to the
fertilizer plant explosion in West Texas. However, if these new rules were in place and
the facility in full compliance, the explosion would still have occurred." Support
Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Marrapese "Wiley Rein LLP, representing the
Nanomanufacturing Association" Industry group Reporting new nanoscale materials
Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP Nanomanufacturers Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) Clarify in the rule itself that a company can go to market as soon as the new
chemical information is submitted. "The rule goes well beyond reporting requirements
per TSCA section 8(a).

Companies with existing materials have 1 year to report, but those with new material
have to file lengthy forms at least 135 days in advance of commercialization, without a
sunset period.

The preamble indicates that a company can go to market as soon as this information is
submitted, but the rule does not state this.

Even the most hazardous chemicals do not have this requirement. " Support
Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Marrapese "Wiley Rein LLP, representing the
Nanomanufacturing Association" Industry group Reporting new nanoscale materials
Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP Nanomanufacturers Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) Raise the small business exemption. "The rule poses a hidden cost on small
businesses. Although small manufacturers or processors are exempted from reporting, the
rule defines "small" as a company that has sales of less than \$11 million per year.
While this threshold was raised from the draft rule, in this industry a small business
has annual revenues closer to \$22 million." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Marrapese "Wiley Rein LLP, representing the
Nanomanufacturing Association" Industry group Reporting new nanoscale materials
Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP Nanomanufacturers Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) "Put out guidance before the effective date of the rule, or change the
effective date." "The reports call for a lot of new information, and there is a lot
of uncertainty about how to interpret the rule. However, EPA will not issue guidance
until after the effective date of the rule (May 12, 2017).

Although proposed in 2011, the rule only came out in final form after TSCA
reauthorization. " Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Marrapese "Wiley Rein LLP, representing the
Nanomanufacturing Association" Industry group Reporting new nanoscale materials
Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP Nanomanufacturers Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) Treat nanomaterials as existing substances rather than new materials. No
further information provided. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A "James W. Conrad, Jr. " "Conrad Law and Policy
Counsel, representing the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates" Industry
group Reporting new nanoscale materials Chemicals and Toxics OCSPP
Specialty chemicals Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Do not require reporting
of new nanosize products. "The new rule calls for the reporting of new nanoscale
materials, although this is not required by statute.

EPA already has a backlog of new chemical submissions; a voluntary rule is beyond EPA's
resources.

The need for this reporting discourages innovation and encourages the use of existing
chemicals.

Not requiring reporting of new nanosize products would not diminish protection for
environment and health." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Michael Mittelholzer National Association of Home
Builders Industry group "Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule" Lead
OCSPP Home builders "40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule)"
Ensure that there is a reliable test kit. "EPA recognizes three lead test kits (two
available nationwide) for use in identifying whether lead is present in a home for the
purpose of complying with the rule.

The EPA-recognized lead test kits are unreliable. They have false positives about two-
thirds of the time, so homes where there is no lead paint or where lead is at very low
levels are having to apply the rule.

" Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Michael Mittelholzer National Association of Home Builders Industry group "Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule" Lead OCSPP Home builders "40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule)" Tailor the rule to homes with the highest risk. "EPA should review the cost-benefit analysis of this rule and review its applicability to ensure that it is tailored to those homes with the highest risk (i.e., those constructed before 1960)." Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4753 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public "Issue with EPA lead renovation, repair and painting rule" Lead OCSPP Renovation contractors "40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule)" "EPA lead rules place the full burden and liability on the contractor in charge, which makes the small business vulnerable to liability." Notes that it is expensive to obtain general liability insurance policy which covers the business for lead. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A LeAnn Johnson "Perkins Coie LLP, representing a coalition of small refinery owners" Industry group Renewable Fuel Standard Air OAR Small refineries 40 CFR 80 (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives) "Change the definitions of "obligated party" and "renewable fuel blender" to stop the unfair practice of selling Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs)." "Small refineries cannot blend enough renewable fuel into their finished products and therefore must purchase credits (RINs), which are open for anyone to purchase.

Large refineries sell RINs to small refineries and are profiting from them while thwarting the purposes of the program.

Refineries that do not have to blend do so in order to sell RINs, driving up their prices. This harms small business and does not serve the regulatory intent. RINs represent one of the highest costs of small refineries.

" Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A LeAnn Johnson "Perkins Coie LLP, representing a coalition of small refinery owners" Industry group Renewable Fuel Standard Air OAR Small refineries 40 CFR 80 (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives) Rescind the 2014 addendum that changed the method of scoring for the hardship exemption for small refineries. "Small refineries can receive a hardship exemption, and many small refineries did so in the first years of the rule.

However, an EPA and U.S. Department of Energy addendum issued in May 2014 (the "midnight addendum") changed the scoring to qualify for this exemption.

This change makes it nearly impossible for a small refinery to receive the exemption unless almost bankrupt.

Large refineries are now buying the smaller ones." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Brian Pope CountryMark Industry Fence Line Monitoring and Tier III Gasoline Standards Air OAR Refineries 40 CFR 80 (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives) Tier 3 standards are biased against small refiners. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Tony Pendola NC DEQ State Summer gasoline volatility requirements Air OAR States 40 CFR 80.27 (Summertime Fuel Standards) Eliminate the summertime commercial gasoline volatility requirements. Believes that the removal of this requirements saves the public money and reduces the extra emissions from refining to meet these volatility requirements. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Roberts Environmental Defense Fund Environmental group Federal Clean Car standards Air OAR Automobile industry "40 CFR 85, 86, and 600 (Mobile Source Standards)" Retain federal clean car standards. "These programs, including greenhouse gas reduction and fuel efficiency standards, reduce consumer spending fuel.

The U.S. automobile industry has returned to profitability even as environmental standards were strengthened. " Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Paul Schlegel American Farm Bureau Foundation Industry group Wetlands - delineation manuals Water OW farmers and

ranchers "40 CFR Part 232; 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, with 10 regional supplements" Clarify use of a consistent manual for wetlands delineation that is put through the rulemaking process. "EPA states that the 1987 Corps wetlands delineation manual should be used. The manual includes three criteria that must be present to find an area a wetland (based on vegetation, soils and hydrology). In practice, regional delineation manuals that do not necessarily include all three criteria are used. " Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Brian Pope CountryMark Industry Fence Line Monitoring and Tier III Gasoline Standards Air OAR Refineries "40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (Refinery MACT)" Fenceline monitoring is burdensome on small businesses. The cost of fenceline monitoring for small businesses relative to their operating budget is much higher than large refineries. Possible compliance issues because there are not enough laboratories in the country to process all the samples that will be generated by this program. Believes the provisions in the fenceline monitoring program for less frequent sampling needs to less than 8 years. Concerned about public access to the data. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Tony Pendola NC DEQ State NESHAP Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coatings (Autobody Rule) Air OAR Surface Coating "40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Surface Coating Area Source NESHAP)" Requests change to the applicability requirements for this rule. "Rule assumes all facilities are affected sources until they complete Petition of Exemption. Old rule limits Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, and Cr, however paint manufacturers no longer use these metals in their products.

Burdensome for facilities to complete exemption petition for rule that does not apply to them." Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4253 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Applicability threshold for boiler area source NESHAP Air OAR Area source boilers "40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJ (Boiler Area Source NESHAP)" "Applicability threshold in area source boiler NESHAP is too low (10 MMBtu/hr) and should be raised to 30 MMBtu/hr. Notes that the primary sources impacted by this regulation include small businesses, high schools, middle schools, and hospitals." States that the staff at those facilities generally have no experience interpreting regulations or are unaware they are responsible for complying with new federal regulations. The burden for informing these small businesses and institutions of this requirement falls upon the State and Local agencies that are already understaffed and overburdened. Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4942 Anonymous public comment Regulator State Waste at Superfund sites Air OLEM Not Specific EPA Superfund program - General "Believes that the EPA Superfund program is incredibly wasteful and is incredibly slow in making decisions, by delaying the implementation of remedial measures until multiple layers of review and comment are completed." "For example, at Durham Meadows over a million dollars was spent to remove lead that exceeded criteria, even though it was related to native minerals and not releases at the metal working facility. Believes that the site was not a significant risk to health since public water was extended as the final solution and that public exposure to the soils could have been much more cost effectively achieved by capping." Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Danielle Cioce Harris County Engineering Department County Water Regulations Water OW Not Specific 40 CFR 122 (NPDES) Supports continued use of best management practices (BMP) in lieu of numeric limits for stormwater quality municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permits. BMPs are a cost effective approach to maintaining water quality in communities. Effluent limitations are burdensome and increase costs to communities. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Laura Rectenwald Titanium Environmental Services Consultant Stormwater regulation recommendations Water OW General Permit for Stormwater Discharge with Industrial Activities 40 CFR 122 (NPDES) Eliminate quarterly stormwater monitoring for facilities that are less than 25 acres and employ best management practices (BMP). Quarterly stormwater monitoring is a burden for small businesses. Small businesses that have implemented BMPs do not have violations and therefore should not be required to perform the quarterly stormwater monitoring. Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4423 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public

comment General public Stormwater regulation recommendations Water OW
General Permit for Stormwater Discharge with Industrial Activities 40 CFR 122
(NPDES) Eliminate quarterly stormwater monitoring for facilities that are less than
25 acres and employ best management practices (BMP). Quarterly stormwater monitoring
is a burden for small businesses. Small businesses that have implemented BMPs do not
have violations and therefore should not be required to perform the quarterly
stormwater monitoring. Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Laura Rectenwald Titanium Environmental Services
Consultant Overlap/redundancy between the EPA Title V Permit and the TCEQ NSR Permit
Air OAR Redundancy between Title V and NSR Permitting None specified
Eliminate or reduce burden of public notice. Unnecessary costs to take out public
notice in newspapers and signage at the facility. Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-0226 Jed Anderson Environmental Attorney with the
AL Law Group and an Adjunct Professor of Law at the University of Houston Law School
General public Reforms to the CAA Air OAR Not Specific None specified
Provided a proposal that reduces regulations by approximately 75% and provides
considerations for small businesses while improving air quality. The proposal could
be accomplished via reforms to the Clean Air Act or potentially by consolidating
statutory programs via a regulation or Executive Order that creates an alternative
means of compliance approach consolidating compliance with the programs. Support
Process

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Samantha McDonald Independent Petroleum
Association of America (IPAA) Industry group Independent oil and natural gas
production Water OW Oil and gas industry Oil and Gas effluent guidelines
(ELGs) "ELGs target unconventional formations, but do not exclude conventional
formations that had been developed for decades and are largely operated by small
businesses." ELGs include pretreatment standards that apply to onshore
unconventional oil and gas extraction facilities that discharge to POTWs. These ELGs
prohibit discharges to POTWs from oil and natural gas facilities and deny the use of
environmentally acceptable options such as underground injection or recycling.
Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4942 Anonymous public comment Regulator State
RCRA issues for small businesses Air OCSPP Not Specific Resource
Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) "Believes that the RCRA Corrective Action
program is more concerned about ""bean counting"" than environmental protection. States
that regulatory staff regularly apply pressure on small business to change their fiscal
priorities in order to quickly address low risk items to meet agency goals and to
document the program's ""success"". " "The sites covered by RCRA are only a few
percent of the total number of sites needing attention, and frequently present very low
risk to human health and the environment, but they become a higher priority than other
sites because they are tracked on a specific federal database which is reported
annually to Congress." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant
"1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation
revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules"
Air All Not Specific SBREFA Process The EPA needs to be more attentive to
the SBREFA process "Cited several examples where the EPA just "checked the box" and
it was clear did not value any of the input from small businesses (CPP, RMP, utility
MACT)." Support Existing

April 20 Webinar N/A Danielle Cioce Harris County Engineering Department
County Water Regulations Water OW States Texas Water Code Supports
the incorporation of nutrient data with bacteria total maximum daily load (TMDL).
Relationship between nutrient data and bacteria not included in current regulations.
Regulations should be based on complete science for benefit of taxpayers. Support
Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4942 Anonymous public comment Regulator State
Inflexibility of TSCA Air OCSPP Remodelers Toxic Substances Control Act
(TSCA) Believes that TSCA regulations (most notably for PCBs) are inflexible in
comparison to other EPA programs. "States that trace levels of PCBs in window
caulk, widely used in the 1950s and 1960s, must be removed regardless of whether it
poses a risk. This removal is creating havoc on local school budgets for any building
undergoing renovation." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Nick Goldstein American Road and Transportation Building Association (ARTBA) Industry group Clean Air Act Reforms (NAAQS and Transportation Conformity) Air OAR Transportation 40 CFR Part 51 (Transportation Conformity regulations) "Long term solutions should be developed rather than the current ""stop-gap"" approach" The transportation conformity process is not really following the requirements of the CAA and has lost the focus on any aspect that affects air quality. Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jeffrey Leiter "Bassman, Mitchell, Alfano & Leiter, representing the Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association" Industry group Chlorinated paraffin review Chemicals and Toxics OPPT Producers of automotive and metalworking lubricants Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Do not ban mid- and long-chain chlorinated paraffins. "EPA has indicated that it was considering banning mid- and long-chain chlorinated paraffins, which would result in a cost of more than \$70 for manufacturers and their customers to reformulate their metalworking fluids. " Support Existing

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-3315 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public General small business comment All All Not Specific None specified "Some small businesses are restricted by EPA regulations, which affects their revenue and increases their expenses" "Some companies rely on income from natural resources, which may include the destruction of the environment." Support General Support

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1309 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for reduced EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified Opposes the power that the EPA has over small businesses Support General Support

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4326 "Frank Gaudet, PE" "Regulatory Compliance Services, Inc." Consultant Update existing regulations All All Not Specific None specified "Believes that many regulations need updating. Notes that many of these regulations have not been reviewed since they were originally promulgated and contain rules that are awkward, outdated or reflect old technology." "As an example, the RCRA regulatory definition for the term, ""Solid Waste"", includes liquid and gas. Recommends changing the term to ""Waste""." Support General Support

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5410 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified Encourages streamlining compliance with existing and new regulations for small businesses. Support General Support

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant "1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules" Air OAR Not Specific 40 CFR 51 Subpart I (NSR/PSD) Recommends that the NSR/PSD guidance be repealed. "Indicated that EPA should return to "Prior Guidance". Other countries encourage modifications that improve performance. Believes that the current program discourages industry to perform upgrades to their processes, even if the result is a net environmental benefit." Support Guidance

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Steven Smith Hoosier Energy Industry PSD/NSR Permitting Air OAR Not Specific 40 CFR 51 Subpart I (NSR/PSD) PSD program should focus on major changes only. "More and more, regulators are requiring that facilities undergo the full PSD process for small minor and routine changes that do not result in significant increases (maybe no increase) of emissions" Support Guidance

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Jennifer Gibson National Association of Chemical Distributors Industry group General Duty Clause Air OAR All CAA Section 112(r)(1) (General Duty Clause) Clear guidance/criteria needed for General Duty clause. "It is a common practice for enforcement actions to issue penalties related to this clause, but without clear requirements it is very difficult to avoid these penalties." Support Guidance

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Samantha McDonald Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA) Industry group Independent oil and natural gas production Air OAR Oil and gas industry Oil and Gas Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) CTG does not recognize the impacts on small operators with low

producing wells. CTG applies to existing sources in ozone nonattainment areas. Recommends that the CTG be suspended or withdrawn and that a thorough assessment of the impacts on small businesses be made. Support Guidance

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Steven Smith Hoosier Energy Industry MATS
Air OAR Utilities 40 CFR 63 subpart UUUUU (Mercury Air Toxics Rule) Many
stranded costs due to MATS rule. "They have spent \$250,000 complying with the MATS
rule, plus they closed one of their two coal fired plants primarily due to the costs of
complying with the MATS rules." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Roberts Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental group Chemical safety Chemicals and Toxics OPPT Chemical
manufacturers Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Rollbacks of chemical safety
regulations would harm public trust of EPA. "The Lautenberg Act reforming TSCA
requires EPA to review the safety of new and existing chemicals and makes more
information about chemicals available by limiting companies' ability to claim
information as confidential.

To implement the law, EPA needs to remain a credible regulatory agency. Industry seeks
to tie EPA's hands in its ability to obtain information on chemicals, which undermines
public trust." Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Roberts Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental group General environmental protection All All Not Specific
None specified Economic growth and environmental protection are not at odds.
"Removal of environmental and health safeguards would result in more pollution, early
death, more asthma attacks, and missed school and work. EPA should strengthen
regulatory safeguards, not roll them back.

Environmental protection is supported by the public. It helps save lives and avoid
illness, and it creates opportunities for economic savings and growth.

Robust economic growth has accompanied environmental protection in the United States."
Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Etta Albright Private citizen General public
General environmental protection All All Not Specific None specified
Environmental regulations can spur innovation. "Rather than roll back regulation,
EPA should look at further opportunities to protect public health and spur innovation,
recognizing the environmental side effects of modern conveniences." Maintain
General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Etta Albright Private citizen General public
General environmental protection All All Not Specific None specified
Environmental degradation is not a necessary side effect of jobs. Those who would
roll back EPA should remember the environmental problems that led to the enactment of
environmental laws. Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Etta Albright Private citizen General public
General environmental protection All All Not Specific None specified EPA
needs to remain a trusted agency. "EPA should not deny climate change and deny
science.

EPA needs to restore trust, truth, and transparency in the process of government."
Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Claudia Crane Private citizen General public
General environmental protection All All Not Specific None specified
Markets respond positively to environmental protection. "Market demand is driving
the country towards renewable energy regardless of any rollback in regulations.

Climate change impacts business, for example in terms of flooding.

Many large corporations, as well as the public, are still committed to recognizing
climate change." Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Ivy Main Sierra Club volunteer and Renewable
Energy Chair Environmental group General environmental protection All All
Solar and wind businesses None specified "EPA should not set aside public health,
and its responsibility to the public, to help businesses, whether large or small. "
"American ingenuity will always find a way to comply with regulations without losing

businesses.

The United States has become the world's largest economy while also protecting the environment." Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Ivy Main Sierra Club volunteer and Renewable Energy Chair Environmental group General environmental protection All All Solar and wind businesses None specified New businesses in the renewable energy field will be hurt by regulatory rollbacks. New businesses are now involved with renewable energy and will be affected by changes to environmental regulations that lessen protections aimed at traditional energy companies. Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Sara Sass Private citizen General public Clean Water Act Water OW Not Specific None specified "Consider costs to small businesses from reduced environmental protection, not just costs from regulation." "Small businesses along rivers, such as those in recreation and tourism, depend on the health of the rivers for their business.

EPA needs to consider not only the needs of "industry" small businesses but also those of small businesses dependent on a clean environment in determining the potential impacts of regulations and any repeal or lessening of their protections.

These small businesses are impacted by the pollutants that large and small industries have emitted into the rivers.

Cost may be an excuse for small businesses not to comply with a rule, but the cost can be greater if they do not comply. Spills of toxic chemicals result in both health risks and costs.

" Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1667 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA environmental programs All All Not Specific None specified "Also supports the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance Assistance and Monitoring, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Endangered Species Act (ESA), Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Air Pollution Standards, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action, Ozone Layer Protection Regulatory Programs, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, BEACH Act, Hazardous Waste Act, and Hazardous Waste Compliance Monitoring." Need to prioritize the health of the U.S. people over business development. Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-2412 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA environmental programs All All Not Specific None specified "Repealing environmental regulations will lead to greater costs and burden on local communities, small businesses, and the middle-class" "If regulations are repealed, industries will be allowed to pollute our air, soil, and water which will lead to greater risk of illness and disease. Also, the cost of cleaning up polluted resources will ultimately fall on communities and local municipalities." Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1776 Tim Herman "Whitehouse, OH" General public Support for EPA environmental programs All All Not Specific None specified "Opposes a rollback of environmental regulations in the name of ""job growth"" Environmental regulations create new and diverse employment opportunities and a niche for small businesses to establish themselves and grow. These jobs diversify the workforce and are much more resilient than the low level positions for large corporations. Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4223 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified "Without regulations, there will be 50 different regulations and standards, which will cause confusion and difficulties for small businesses, corporations or citizens to comply." "When there were no EPA regulations, there were polluted rivers, acid rain and a hole in the ozone layer." Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4236 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public

comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific
None specified EPA regulations and reforms are necessary and provide benefits to the
American people that outweigh any perceived or potential burdens. Reducing
regulations would impair our health via decreased water and air quality and through
global warming which are already costing us billions from unpredictable weather
patterns and natural disasters. Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4585 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific
None specified "Small business owner who believes that it is their responsibility to
strive to have as little negative impact as possible on employees, customers,
community, supply chain, and our world." "Notes that there are costs that come with
mitigating risks and harm, and for small businesses, those costs represent a greater
percentage of our profits than multinational organizations. Urges the administration to
keep policies in place to protect American citizens and the environment in which we
live. The decisions made today will have an impact for generations to come."
Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4610 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific
None specified Small business owner who has not found federal environmental laws and
regulations to be onerous or taxing. Believes that the Clean Air Act and Clean Water
Act along with other regulations have markedly improved the air and water in
communities. Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4726 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific
None specified "Supports the EPA to protect the environment, and thus the health of
America." "Believes that repealing regulations helps big corporations make more
profit, but does not help small businesses or American citizens." Maintain
General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0178-0012 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA small minority business assistance All
All Not Specific None specified Supports a number of EPA programs including
the small minority business assistance program "The EPA protect the most vulnerable
of our citizens, namely the poor and children, and minorities." Maintain General
Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1098 & -1099 Anonymous public comment Anonymous
public comment General public Support for the EPA All All Not Specific
None specified Opposes any rollback of EPA regulations and believes that the EPA
should be fully funded and supported. Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1683 Alan Lowenthal Public comment General
public Support for the EPA All All Not Specific None specified
Believes that the EPA regulations have a direct positive impact on citizens and no real
effect on business. "Notes that small business decline is a result of large
businesses and their unfair practices and the fact that much of the small business work
is becoming automated.

" Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5410 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific
None specified "Urges the Regulatory Reform Task Force to consider whether existing
rules are strict enough given advances in the science of each of the regulated
pollutants. The commenter notes that in many cases, the human, animal or environmental
health risks begin at much lower exposure levels than currently mandated limits."
Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5678 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for small renewable energy businesses Air
OAR Not Specific None specified "Regulate clean air, regulate clean water, tax
fossil fuel companies, support small renewable energy businesses, sponsor policies that
encourage American innovation in the environmental sector." Maintain General
Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1667 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public
comment General public Support for EPA environmental programs Water OW

Oil and gas industry None specified Need stronger regulations to ensure that drinking water is not polluted during fracking operations "Notes that fracking involves pushing thousands of chemicals into the earth, and only about 50% of those chemicals are later extracted. The rest of the chemicals infiltrate various systems (water systems, food/ planting, etc.). " Maintain General Opposition

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1446 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA water regulations Water OW Not Specific None specified Supports the current water regulations Repealing or rolling back any regulations regarding clean water will hurt small businesses and increase health care costs. Maintain General Opposition

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Martha Roberts Environmental Defense Fund Environmental group Clean energy programs Air OAR Energy industry "40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)" Clean energy is an economic driver. "Clean energy programs include renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives, including waste and transportation programs.

The clean energy market is growing. Clean energy industries employ more people than the coal industry does, including people in rural and minority communities." Maintain Creates Jobs

April 20 Webinar N/A Heidi McAuliffe American Coatings Association Industry group Reducing coating regulations burden Air OAR Coatings Manufacturing Industry Coating Manufacturing regulations - general Plans to provide suggestions for improvements to existing coating regulations that reduce burden to the industry without sacrificing environmental benefits. Support Not Specific

April 20 Webinar N/A Grant Carlisle Environmental Enterprises (E2) Consultant Support for automotive and heavy-duty truck regulations Air OAR Automotive and heavy duty truck industry None specified Keep the current automobile and heavy duty truck regulations. Current regulations save money and reduce pollution from automobiles and trucks. Maintain Not Specific

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Linda Noonan Chestnut Hill United Church General public "General environmental protection, particularly air quality" Air OAR Not Specific None specified Fix rules where needed but do not arbitrarily repeal two for each new one. "Environmental protections promote public health and also make economic sense.

Small businesses also benefit from environmental regulations.

Decreased air quality would lead to increased illness and therefore time out of work for staff.

Those who benefit from reductions in regulatory requirements are not those who would be affected by increased pollution.

Downwind entities are more likely to be low income and/or people of color and include vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly." Maintain Not Specific

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Marcia Kinter "Specialty Graphic Imaging Association, also representing the Graphic Arts Coalition" Industry group General environmental protection All All Screen and digital printers None specified Maintain environmental protection but reduce burden where costs are imposed with no additional environmental protection. N/A Support General Support

April 20 Webinar N/A Bruce Motheral Not Specified Consultant Water System Regulations in Texas Water OW Not Specific None specified Rule writers do not understand the problems faced by the water system design professional. Commenter provided examples of requirements that can not be performed because of field issues. Support General Support

April 25 Public Meeting N/A "James W. Conrad, Jr. " "Conrad Law and Policy Counsel, representing the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates" Industry group General environmental protection All All Specialty chemicals All EPA should not overreach to deregulate but rather focus on making implementation less costly while maintaining protection for the environment and health Support Overall Support

April 20 Webinar N/A Grant Carlisle Environmental Enterprises (E2)

Consultant Regulatory reform recommendations All Not Specific None specified Believes that the regulatory reform process needs to be open and balanced. Suggests that adequate notice is provided and a 90-day public comment period is provided. Support Overall Support

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5410 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for EPA regulations All All Not Specific None specified Recommends for cost/benefit analyses of regulations that a proper accounting of the non-economic (i.e. environmental and ecosystem service) benefits of these regulations be considered. Support Process

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant "1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules" Air OAR Not Specific None specified The EPA must be more transparent when proposing requirements which may impact other industries. "Cited the Ferroalloys MACT, which requires a camera technology to measure opacity. Only impacted two plants, however EPA was clear of their intent to require this camera technology to other industries." Support Process

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Theresa Pugh Theresa Pugh Consulting Consultant "1) New Source Review/PSD and permit streamlining, 2) Clean Power Plant regulation revisiting, 3) Dispersion modeling under CAA, 4) either CSAPR issues and Water rules" Air OAR Not Specific "40 CFR 63 Startup, shutdown and maintenance (SSM)" "Suggests that the EPA repeal the startup, shutdown, and maintenance regulations." Support Existing

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Marcia Kinter "Specialty Graphic Imaging Association, also representing the Graphic Arts Coalition" Industry group General environmental protection Air OAR All "40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions)" EPA should finalize the proposed amendment to the Part 63 GP to allow credit for pollution prevention options. "In a 2003 proposal to revise the GP, regulatory relief was proposed for pollution prevention options that achieve equivalent reductions to those require by a specific regulation. This proposed revision should be finalized." Support Proposed

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Marcia Kinter "Specialty Graphic Imaging Association, also representing the Graphic Arts Coalition" Industry group General environmental protection Air OAR All 40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In) "EPA should finalize the proposed amendments to the Part 63 GP to allow replace the ""once in, always in"" policy" "In 2007, EPA proposed to revise the GP to replace the 1995 "once-in, always in" policy and to allow sources to become area sources at any time and no longer be subject to the rule. This proposed revision should be finalized." Support Proposed

April 20 Webinar N/A Laura Rectenwald Titanium Environmental Services Consultant "Once-in, always-in policy" Air OAR MACT Major Sources 40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In) "Eliminate the once-in, always-in applicability policy for major sources" "Facilities that are considered to be major sources may be below the 10/25 TPY major source applicability threshold. The applicability determination may have been performed using the wrong emission factors, poor recordkeeping or miscalculated." Support Proposed

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4423 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public "Once-in, always-in policy" Air OAR MACT Major Sources 40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In) "Eliminate the once-in, always-in applicability policy for major sources" "Facilities that are considered to be major sources may be below the 10/25 TPY major source applicability threshold. The applicability determination may have been performed using the wrong emission factors, poor recordkeeping or miscalculated." Support Proposed

April 20 Webinar N/A Heidi McAuliffe American Coatings Association Industry group "Once-in, always-in policy" Air OAR MACT Major Sources 40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In) "Eliminate the once-in, always-in applicability policy for major sources" States this is a policy and not a regulation. Notes that many facilities are under the 10/25 limit but are still considered major sources. Notes the high cost of VOC control and the combustion products that are emitted. Support Proposed

April 20 Webinar N/A Tony Pendola NC DEQ State "Once-in, always-in policy" Air OAR MACT Major Sources 40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In) "Eliminate the once-in, always-in applicability policy for major sources" "Believes this policy is detrimental to small businesses, has no regulatory basis and contradicts the major source definition. " Support Proposed

Docket EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-3374 Anonymous public comment Anonymous public comment General public Support for small business services All All Not Specific None specified "The EPA should help small businesses navigate the compliance of regulations, and to speed up the EIS comment process" Having this service would help small business owners reduce a vast amount of overhead and reduce delays in all sorts of business proposals. Maintain Support SB Programs

April 20 Webinar N/A La Ronda Brown California Air Resources Board State Support for EPA small business programs Air OAR Small Businesses None specified Believes that EPA programs and policies for small businesses need to be continued and fully funded. "Small businesses are an important part of the US economy and the programs provided by the EPA are essential to this sector. This includes pollution prevention grants, advisory panels and compliance assistance." Maintain Support SB Programs

April 25 Public Meeting N/A Steven Smith Hoosier Energy Industry CCR Air OCSPP Utilities 40 CFR 257 (Coal Combustion Residuals) One-size fits all rule not appropriate for coal ash disposal. Should be handled by state permits. Support Existing

3

General public	9	General public	9
Industry	6	Industry Representative	6
Industry group	54	Industry group	54
State	8	State Agency	8
Tribe	1	Tribal Representative	1
Support Total	94	94	69.1%
Grand Total	136	136	
Row Labels	Count of Primary Topic		
Maintain		Maintain	
Creates Jobs	12	Creates Jobs	12 28.6%
Not Specific	2	Not Specific	2 4.8%
Support SB Programs	2	Support SB Programs	2 4.8%
General Opposition	26	General Opposition	26 61.9%
Maintain Total	42	42	
Support			
Current	6		
EO	13		
Existing	53		
General Support	6		
Guidance	4		
Not Specific	1		
Overall Support	2		
Process	3		
Proposed	6		
Support Total	94		
Grand Total	136		
Row Labels	Count of Commenter Name		
Maintain	14 31.1%		
Alan Lowenthal	1		
Anonymous public comment	22		
Charles Redell	1		
Claudia Crane	1		
Eric S. Miller	2		
Etta Albright	3		
Grant Carlisle	1		
Ivy Main	2		
La Ronda Brown	1		
Linda Noonan	1		
Martha Roberts	4		

Sara Sass	1	
Stephen Pavel	1	
Tim Herman	1	
Maintain Total	42	
Support	31	68.9%
Anonymous public comment	12	
Bill Perdue	1	
Brian Pope	2	
Bruce Motheral	1	
Danielle Cioce	3	
Eric Stuart	1	
Fern Abrams	3	
"Frank Gaudet, PE"	1	
Grant Carlisle	2	
Heidi McAuliffe	5	
"James W. Conrad, Jr. "	5	
Jed Anderson	1	
Jeff Sims	1	
Jeffrey Leiter	4	
Jennifer Gibson	3	
Jess McCluer	1	
Jim Doyle	1	
Joe O'Donnell	1	
Laura Rectenwald	3	
LeAnn Johnson	2	
Marcia Kinter	4	
Martha Marrapese	4	
Michael Mittelholzer	5	
Nick Goldstein	2	
Paul Schlegel	6	
Samantha McDonald	3	
Steven Smith	4	
Theresa Pugh	6	
Tim Hunt	2	
Tony Pendola	4	
Tyrel Stevenson	1	
Support Total	94	
Grand Total	136	45
Row Labels	"Count of Regulation (part, subpart)"	

Support

Current

"40 CFR 60, subpart DD (Grain Elevator NSPS)" 1
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composition Wood Products MACT) 1
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) 1
"40 CFR part 63, subpart YYYYY (EAF Steelmaking Area Source NESHAP)" 1
40 CFR part 770 (Composite Wood Products Formaldehyde Standard) 2

Current Total 6 Regulations

EO Current Active Projects 5

"40 CFR 60, subpart OOOOa (Oil and Gas Methane NSPS)" 2 Existing
Regulations/Programs 30

"40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)" 3 Guidance/Policy 3

Clean Water Rule 8 Covered by EO 3

EO Total 13 Proposed But Never Finalized 2

Existing

40 CFR 1037 (GHG Emissions from Heavy Duty Motor Vehicles) 1 43

40 CFR 112 (SPCC) 4

40 CFR 122 (NPDES) 1

40 CFR 170 (Worker Protection Standard) 1

40 CFR 257 (Coal Combustion Residuals) 1

"40 CFR 260-265, 268, 270, and 279 (Hazardous Waste Regulations)" 1

40 CFR 312 (Superfund Innocent Landowners Standards for Conducting Inquiries) 1

40 CFR 372 (TRI) 3

40 CFR 50 (NAAQS) 2

40 CFR 51 subpart P (Regional Haze) 1

"40 CFR 59, subpart E (VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)" 2

"40 CFR 60, subpart JJJ (Petroleum Dry Cleaner NSPS)" 1

"40 CFR 61, subpart M (Asbestos Emission Standard)" 1

"40 CFR 63 Startup, shutdown and maintenance (SSM)" 1

40 CFR 63 subpart UUUUU (Mercury Air Toxics Rule) 1

"40 CFR 63, subpart VVVVVV (CMAS Area Sources)" 2

40 CFR 68 (Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions) 1

"40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule)" 3

40 CFR 80 (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives) 3

40 CFR 80.27 (Summertime Fuel Standards) 1

"40 CFR Part 232; 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, with 10 regional supplements" 1

40 CFR Part 51 (Transportation Conformity regulations) 1

"40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (Refinery MACT)" 1

"40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Surface Coating Area Source NESHAP)" 1

"40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJ (Boiler Area Source NESHAP)"	1
EPA Superfund program - General	1
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	3
None specified	1 1
Oil and Gas effluent guidelines (ELGs)	1
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	1
SBREFA Process	1 1
Texas Water Code	1 1
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	7
Existing Total	53 3
General Support	
None specified	6
General Support Total	6
Guidance	
40 CFR 51 Subpart I (NSR/PSD)	2
CAA Section 112(r)(1) (General Duty Clause)	1
Oil and Gas Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG)	1
Guidance Total	4
Not Specific	
Coating Manufacturing regulations - general	1
Not Specific Total	1
Overall Support	
All	1
None specified	1
Overall Support Total	2
Process	
None specified	3
Process Total	3
Proposed	
"40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions)"	1
40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In)	5
Proposed Total	6
Support Total	94
Grand Total	94
Row Labels "Count of Regulation (part, subpart)"	
Support	Reg Mentions
40 CFR 1037 (GHG Emissions from Heavy Duty Motor Vehicles)	1
Support Total	94
40 CFR 112 (SPCC)	4
Grand Total	94
40 CFR 122 (NPDES)	1
None specified	11

40 CFR 170 (Worker Protection Standard)	1	Clean Water Rule	8
40 CFR 257 (Coal Combustion Residuals) Act (TSCA)	1 7	Toxic Substances Control	
"40 CFR 260-265, 268, 270, and 279 (Hazardous Waste Regulations)"	1		
"40 CFR 63 (Once-In, Always-In Policy)"	5		
40 CFR 312 (Superfund Innocent Landowners Standards for Conducting Inquiries)	1		
40 CFR 112 (SPCC)	4		
40 CFR 372 (TRI)	3	40 CFR 372 (TRI)	3
40 CFR 50 (NAAQS)	2	"40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)"	
3			
40 CFR 51 Subpart I (NSR/PSD) Repair and Painting Rule"	2 3	"40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation,	
40 CFR 51 subpart P (Regional Haze) Fuels and Fuel Additives)	1 3	40 CFR 80 (Regulation of	
"40 CFR 59, subpart E (VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)"	2		
40 CFR 122 (NPDES)	4		
"40 CFR 60, subpart DD (Grain Elevator NSPS)"	1	40 CFR 50 (NAAQS)	
2			
"40 CFR 60, subpart JJJ (Petroleum Dry Cleaner NSPS) Subpart I (NSR/PSD)"	1 2	40 CFR 51	
"40 CFR 60, subpart OOOOa (Oil and Gas Methane NSPS)"	2	"40 CFR	
59, subpart E (VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products)"	2		
"40 CFR 60, subpart UUUU (Clean Power Plan)"	3	"40 CFR 60,	
subpart OOOOa (Oil and Gas Methane NSPS)"	2		
"40 CFR 61, subpart M (Asbestos Emission Standard)"	1	"40 CFR 63,	
subpart VVVVVV (CMAS Area Sources)"	2		
"40 CFR 63 Startup, shutdown and maintenance (SSM)"	1	40 CFR 770	
(Composite Wood Products Formaldehyde Standard)	2		
40 CFR 63 subpart UUUUU (Mercury Air Toxics Rule)	1	40 CFR 1037	
(GHG Emissions from Heavy Duty Motor Vehicles)	1		
"40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions)"	1	40 CFR 122 (NPDES)	
4			
"40 CFR 63, subpart VVVVVV (CMAS Area Sources)"	2	40 CFR 170	
(Worker Protection Standard)	1		
40 CFR 68 (Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions)	1	40 CFR 257	
(Coal Combustion Residuals)	1		
"40 CFR 745 (Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule)"	3	"40	
CFR 260-265, 268, 270, and 279 (Hazardous Waste Regulations)"	1		
40 CFR 80 (Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives)	3	40 CFR 312	
(Superfund Innocent Landowners Standards for Conducting Inquiries)	1		
40 CFR 80.27 (Summertime Fuel Standards)	1	40 CFR 51 subpart P	
(Regional Haze)	1		
"40 CFR Part 232; 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, with 10 regional supplements"	1	"40 CFR 60, subpart DD (Grain Elevator	
NSPS)"	1		
40 CFR Part 51 (Transportation Conformity regulations)	1	"40 CFR	
60, subpart JJJ (Petroleum Dry Cleaner NSPS)"	1		
40 CFR part 63 (Once In Always In)	5	"40 CFR 61, subpart M	
(Asbestos Emission Standard)"	1		

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composition Wood Products MACT)	1	
"40 CFR 63 Startup, shutdown and maintenance (SSM)"	1	
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT)	1	40 CFR 63 subpart
UUUUU (Mercury Air Toxics Rule)	1	
"40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (Refinery MACT)"	1	"40 CFR 63,
Subpart A (General Provisions)"	1	
"40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Surface Coating Area Source NESHA	1	
P)"	1	40 CFR 68 (Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions)
1		
"40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJ (Boiler Area Source NESHA	1	40
P)"	1	
CFR 80.27 (Summertime Fuel Standards)	1	
"40 CFR part 63, subpart YYYYY (EAF Steelmaking Area Source NESHA	1	
P)"	1	
"40 CFR Part 232; 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, with 10		
regional supplements"	1	
40 CFR part 770 (Composite Wood Products Formaldehyde Standard)	2	
40 CFR Part 51 (Transportation Conformity regulations)	1	
All 1 1 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composition Wood		
Products MACT)	1	
CAA Section 112(r)(1) (General Duty Clause)	1	40 CFR Part 63
Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT)	1	
Clean Water Rule 8		"40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (Refinery MACT)"
1		
Coating Manufacturing regulations - general 1 1		"40 CFR part 63,
subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Surface Coating Area Source NESHA	1	P)"
1		
EPA Superfund program - General 1		"40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJ
(Boiler Area Source NESHA	1	P)"
1		
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 3		"40 CFR
part 63, subpart YYYYY (EAF Steelmaking Area Source NESHA	1	P)"
1		
None specified 11 1 All 1		
Oil and Gas Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) 1		CAA Section
112(r)(1) (General Duty Clause)	1	
Oil and Gas effluent guidelines (ELGs) 1		Coating Manufacturing
regulations - general 1		
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 1		EPA Superfund
program - General 1		
SBREFA Process 1 1		Oil and Gas Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG)
1		
Texas Water Code 1 1		Oil and Gas effluent guidelines (ELGs) 1
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 7		Resource Conservation and
Recovery Act (RCRA) 1		
Support Total 94		SBREFA Process 1
Grand Total 94		Texas Water Code 1

48

43

Row Labels

Consultant 5

Bruce Motheral

Row Labels

"Frank Gaudet, PE"	General public
Grant Carlisle	Alan Lowenthal
Laura Rectenwald	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1683
Theresa Pugh	Alan Lowenthal Total
Consultant Total	Anonymous public comment
County 1	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0178-0012
Danielle Cioce	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1098 & -1099
County Total	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1309
Environmental group 2	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1427
Ivy Main	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1446
Martha Roberts	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1498
Environmental group Total	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1667
General public 35	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-2412
Alan Lowenthal	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-3315
Anonymous public comment	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-3374
Charles Redell	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4223
Claudia Crane	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4236
Eric S. Miller	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4253
Etta Albright	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4423
Jed Anderson	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4465
Linda Noonan	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4585
Sara Sass	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4610
Stephen Pavel	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4726
Tim Herman	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4753
General public Total	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4959
Industry 2	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5175
Brian Pope	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5410
Steven Smith	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5678
Industry Total	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5884
Industry group 19	Anonymous public comment Total
Bill Perdue	Charles Redell
Eric Stuart	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-5013
Fern Abrams	Charles Redell Total
Heidi McAuliffe	Claudia Crane
"James W. Conrad, Jr. "	N/A
Jeff Sims	Claudia Crane Total
Jeffrey Leiter	Eric S. Miller
Jennifer Gibson	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-4476
Jess McCluer	N/A

Jim Doyle	Eric S. Miller Total
Joe O'Donnell	Etta Albright
LeAnn Johnson	N/A
Marcia Kinter	Etta Albright Total
Martha Marrapese	Jed Anderson
Michael Mittelholzer	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-0226
Nick Goldstein	Jed Anderson Total
Paul Schlegel	Linda Noonan
Samantha McDonald	N/A
Tim Hunt	Linda Noonan Total
Industry group Total	Sara Sass
State 3	N/A
Anonymous public comment	Sara Sass Total
La Ronda Brown	Stephen Pavel
Tony Pendola	N/A
State Total	Stephen Pavel Total
Tribe 1	Tim Herman
Tyrel Stevenson	EPA-HQ-OA-2017-0190-1776
Tribe Total	Tim Herman Total
Grand Total	General public Total
68	Grand Total